

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR.

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BANGOR, ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1886.

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BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to **Boutelle & Burr**, and communications intended for publication should be addressed to **Editor of the Winn and Courier**.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1886.

It seems now to have been settled that Secretary Manning will not leave the Cabinet at present.

The Mugwump organs having paraded with much glee Senator Voorhees' endorsement of the President, the Lowell Courier pointedly remarks: "when Voorhees and the Mugwumps fall in love with the same brand of reform somebody is getting cheated."

There is quite a hot fight going on among the Virginia Democrats over the nomination of a son of Gen. Lee as a candidate for Congress. It is openly charged that Lee only secured the nomination by purchasing votes and affidavits so that effect have been taken.

The New York Star comes to the defense of the Postmaster General by showing that he has caused nearly 30,000 Democratic postmasters to be appointed in 416 working-days, or more than eight every hour. The trouble is therefore not enough post-offices for all those who paint after them.

T. C. Crawford, the well known correspondent of the New York World, telegraphs that paper that Private Secretary Lamont is the real premier in the present Administration. All appointments are submitted for his inspection and he exercises more influence with the President than any member of the Cabinet.

The St. John Sun comes to the conclusion that the press of the United States is not in favor of reciprocity with Canada. The Sun is right. The people of this country will never consent to any agreement such as is proposed in the alleged treaty. A reciprocity treaty is supposed to confer equal privileges, but as has already been stated in this agreement the privileges are all on the side of Canada.

After every election in Maine in the last twenty years, says the Lewiston Journal, the Democratic papers have figured out Democratic gains at a percentage which according to their figures would give the Republican party out of sight, long ago; but somehow or other at each election the Democrats beat their heads against a Republican plurality of 10,000 to 15,000—and then sit down to figure out more gains.

Candidate Wolfe, of Pennsylvania, is just now playing a dual role. He is running on the prohibition ticket for Governor and for the Legislature at the same time. He doubtless realizes that he stands no chance of being elected to the first named office, but hopes he may be able to gain the second prize. Mr. Wolfe is in a fair way of proving the truth of the old adage concerning an attempt to ride two horses at once. He will get left all around.

Hon. Frank Bissell, of New York, who rendered such valuable service in our campaign, was very favorably impressed by Aroostook County, where he spoke at Fort Fairfield and Presque Isle. In a private letter to Representative Battelle he says:

"I was greatly pleased with that part of Maine that I visited. Its agricultural resources were vastly beyond my expectations."

"He also adds that your campaign upon the majority given you because we knew you were entitled to it, and that the justice of a Maine constituency would give it to you."

In an article on the proposed treaty the Boston Globe says:

It is, no doubt, desirable to have an understanding with Great Britain on the points now in controversy as to our fishing rights, the three-mile rule between the United States and, say, but any treaty that gives free American fishers the right to fish will be a settlement that the English will denounce as soon as it is made, and as soon as she has the power. There is no longer for the Administration in this proposed treaty. Mr. Bissell is allowed to sacrifice his fishing interests in a treaty such as the Canadians are trying to get out of us. New England may be doing the democratic calculations for a long time to come."

Mr. Bissell has been doing his best to "sacrifice our fishing interests," but he will do well to heed the caution of our Democratic contemporary before he goes too far.

Congressman Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, is enthusiastic over the Republican prospects this fall and in 1888. "The real issue between the two great parties," he said, "is the tariff. The free trade talk of the Democrats is losing confidence in them. Even the possibility of passing such bills as Morrison and Hewitt introduced had the effect of paralyzing trade in many parts of the country for the time."

Coal, iron ore, lumber and wood are among the principal products of my State and the liability these would be put on the free list caused a temporary stagnation in business. Capitalists are afraid to make investments which is the Democrats' way, their only result in rule. The Democrats talk about protection, but the tariff will give expression to their feelings as the polls. It is not all improbable that we shall have a good working majority in the next House, and the administration will again be intrusted to the keeping of the party of protection in 1888 by a splendid majority. The great body of workingmen are discovering that their best interests are, as ever, with the Republican party and will rally to our standard."

Keeping the South Solid.

A long letter has been addressed to the Hon. Simon P. Hughes, Governor of Arkansas, by Judge John McClure, chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Pulaski County. In it the Democratic party is formally arranged for carrying the recent election in Arkansas on September 6th by illegal methods. The details of the frauds, with the names and names of persons and places, are set forth with convincing fullness. Following are some of the salient passages of the letter:

"Section 100 of the election law declares: 'The election appointed by the County Court on the 1st of October shall be held on the 1st of October, if the date of the election appointed by the County Court on the 1st of October is not the 1st of October.'

"I have fully detailed to you in what manner what is called a 'Democratic victory' was obtained. Do you suppose that frauds could have been committed by the county judge but in this township at the time required him to do it? Do you suppose that if you had allowed the people in each township and ward to select their own judges, that they would have been overruled?"

"Now how now the returns in the Secretary of State's office, with a history of how they were made, signed, sealed and

delivered. My impression is that under the law you have but one thing to do, and that is to issue the commissions, but it seems to me you were in your place I would have done a great deal to give great confidence and trust in your fidelity" where they occur in the commission.

Special Notices.

CAM-ON BANCOR.

MEMBERS are requested to be present, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 26th, 1886.

St. John's Episcopal Chu-ch.

This evening St. John's Episcopal Church, will be open for services.

Tuesday Evening: October 5th, AT 8 o'clock.

GEO. W. MERRILL, Warden.

1886.

HOSEA W. CHASE, Chairman.

1886.

ACCOUNTS & AD CLAIMS.

The Committee on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Alderman's Room, City Hall, on Wednesday, Sept. 26th, 1886, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of each month, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of auditing bills against the city. Bills must be left with the judges of election to credit the Democratic ticket with having received 2,371 votes and the Republicans with having received 1,102 votes. At this election the total vote of the city of Little Rock was 3,431.

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